ACC NRI AP6034026

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/010/2236/2243

AUTHOR: Gordeyeva, L. Ya.; Kocherginskiy, M. D.; Pen'kova, L. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: On minimizing self-dissolution of zinc electrode in zinc-air cells with alkali electrolyte

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1966, 2236-2243

TOPIC TACS: electrolytic cell, battery component, zinc air cell, zinc electrode, dry cell, electrode design, 3 inc

ABSTRACT: Specifications concerning purity, particle size, and amalgamation of zinc powder and composition of the paste for the zinc electrode, also concerning the purity of the alkali electrolyte, were developed as a result of experiments which were described. The purpose of the experiments was to minimize the rate of dissolution of zinc at the electrolyte-air interface in the stored or operating zinc-air battery of the "VOSTOK" type, which was developed in the past few years for radio power supply. The specifications developed were checked in discharge tests of the sealed individual cells and battery packs over a period of 1200 hr at a rate of 4 hr per day. Both the plate and filament batteries were tested, freshly made or stored for 15 months. The new battery pack of the "VOSTOK" type is 3.5 times lighter and

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.136

ACC NRI AP6034026

3 times smaller in volume than the serial pack of the sinc-selt-mangement average equal capacity. Thanks for Aspending 1000 expendence to 1000 to 1000

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul64/ ORIG REF: 016/

Cord 2/2

r 03/43-01 1:22-5/FM1(1) DS

ACC NR. AP6030579

SCURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Kocherginskiy, M. D.; Nen'kova, L. F.; Kalachev, S. L.; Lidorenko, N. S.

24

ORG: none

TITLE: Rechargable disc shaped alkali galvanic cell? Class 21, No. 184948.
[announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Sources (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut istochnikov toka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,

TOPIC TAGS: galvanic cell, rechargable galvanic cell

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a rechargable disc shaped, alkali-galvanic cell with a negative zinc electrode a positive manganese dioxide electrode and a thick electrolyte diaphragm (see Fig. 1). To improve the electrical ratings, the cell is provided with a casing having a symmethrical lug along the inside perimeter on which the diaphragms rest with the negative electrode between them, while the positive electrodes are arranged above the diaphragm.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621, 352, 7

ACC NR AP6030578

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

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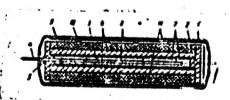


Fig. 1. Rechargable alkali-galvanic cell.

1—Casing: 2—casing lug;

3—negative electrode; 4—negative current lead; 5—casting compound;

6—diaphragm; 7—auxiliary diaphragm; 8—positive electrode;

9—positive current lead;

10—depressions of positive current lead; 11—plastic film.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/

Cara 2/2 -29/2

KOCHERGINSKIY II. D: USSR/Chemistry Card 1/1 Authora Kocherginskiy, K. J., and Lukovtsev, P. D. Title Polarization of a Porous Kanganese Oxide Electrode made of a Manganese-Zino Element. Zhur. Fim. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 661-670, Apr 1954 Periodical Experimental methods used for measuring the potential of manganese Abstract dioxide, and the drop involtage in cells and a porous manganic oxide electrode, and calculations for a uniform distribution of voltage in manganeme-zinc agglomerates. Nine references; tables; grapha. Institution \$ Submitted June 16, 1953

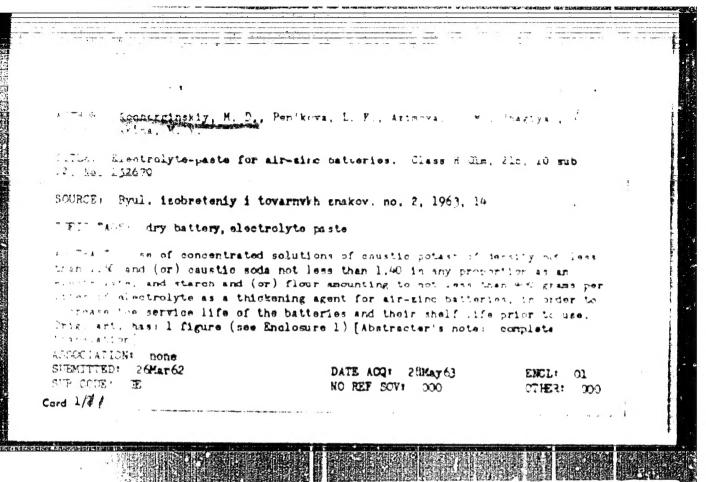
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

ECCHEROISSEIY, N.D.: LUKOVYESV, P.D.

Reply to 0.0. Coleman. Shur.fis.khim. 29 no.7:1325 Jl '55.
(MIRA 9:3)

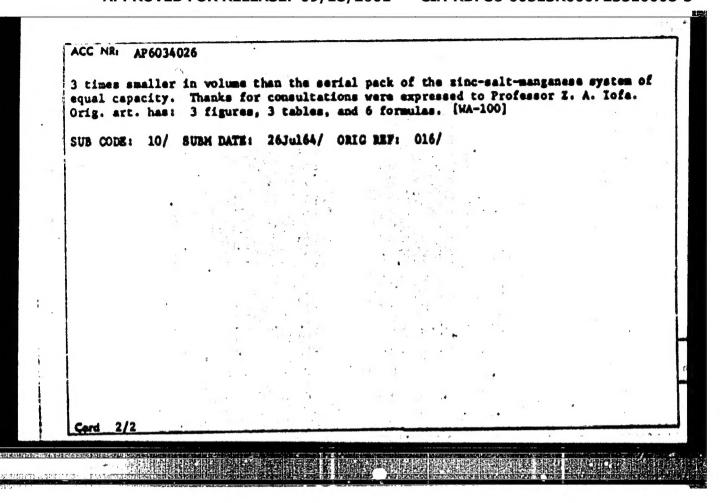
(Blectrodes) (Coleman, 0.0.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"



1	ACC NR: AP6034026 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/010/2236/2243
,	AUTHOR: Gordeyeva, L. Ya.; Kocherginskiy, H. D.; Pen'kova, L. F.
1 -	ORG: none
7	TITLE: On minimizing self-dissolution of sinc electrode in sinc-sir cells with alkali electrolyte
	SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1966, 2236-2243
	TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, battery component, minc air cell, minc electrode, dry cell, electrode, design, 3 inc
1	ABSTRACT: Specifications concerning purity, particle size, and amalgamation of sinc powder and composition of the paste for the sinc electrode, also concerning the purity of the alkali electrolyte, were developed as a result of experiments which here described. The purpose of the experiments was to minimize the rate of distinct described. The purpose of the experiments was to minimize the rate of distinct described of sinc at the electrolyte-air interface in the stored or operating sinc-air solution of sinc at the electrolyte-air interface in the stored or operating sinc-air solution of sinc at the electrolyte-air interface in the past few years for radio
7	power supply. The specifications developed were a period of 1200 hr at a rate of 4 hr sealed individual cells and battery packs over a period of 1200 hr at a rate of 4 hr sealed individual cells and battery packs over a period of 1200 hr at a rate of 4 hr
	per day. Both the plate and filament batteries well type is 3.5 times lighter and for 15 months. The new battery pack of the "VOSTOK" type is 3.5 times lighter and
	Cord 1/2 UDC: 541.136

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"



IAPIH, O.P.; ERUSHCHEV, M.S.; GORODINSEAVA, Ye.A.; ECCHEPIESEIT, M.M.
TELYAMERYICH, V.S.; SHAEMAH, S.D.; OSTAROV, Eh.

Improving the smelting of boron carbide. Prom.energ. 12 no.8:17-18
Ag '57. (Boron carbides) (Smelting)

(Boron carbides) (Smelting)

KOCHERGOV, V.N.; SHAPIRO, M.S.

One-pipe system in the simultaneous gathering of oil and gas in fields of the Stavropol Territory. Nefteprom.delo no.2:27-30 '64. (KIRA 17:4)

1. Institut "Krasnodarnefteproyekt".

GEMERLIEG, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TROFINOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MILEYKOVSKIT, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELYAYW, B.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii, innhener, redaktor; ROSTOVYSEVA, M.P., redaktor; MEDVELEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Investigation of the work of framed structures] Issledovanie raboty ramnykh konstruktsii. Moskva, 1955. 136 p. (Moscow. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut promyshlennykh soorushenii. Mauchnoe soobshchenie no.21). (MLRA 9:2) (Structural frames)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

SOV/124-57-4-5018

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 151 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kochergova, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Material Properties of Bloom and Slab Samples (Svoystva

materiala obraztsov blumsov i slyabov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po stal'nym konstruktsiyam. Moscow, 1956.

pp 201-211

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

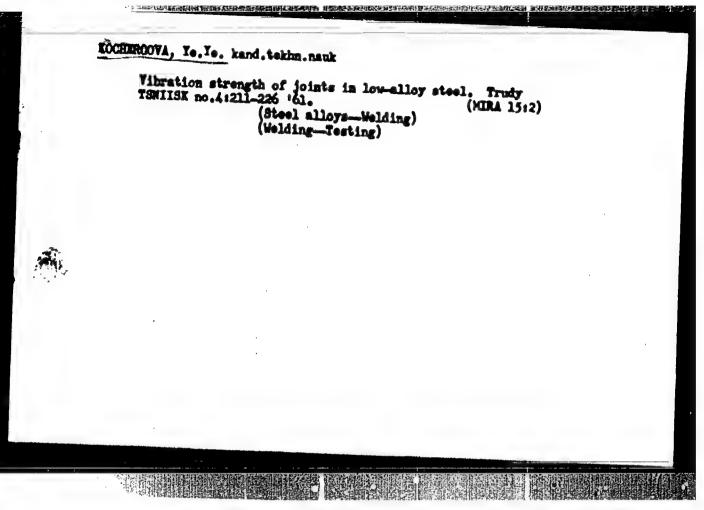
Card 1/1

Defects in crans-rail beams and measures for prolonging their life.
Stroi.prom. 36 no.4:21 Ap '58.
(Granes, derricks, etc.)

KOCHERGOVA, Ye. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the depth of welding on the strength of crane beams in joining their webs with the upper belts. From strei. 38 no.8:55-59 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy institut etroitel'nykh konstrukteiy Akademii etroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSM. (Granes, derricks, etc.) (Electric welding)



TARAM, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOCHERGCVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.

Testing the strength of welded joints of rolled semifinished assembly pieces. Hont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no. 1:14-16 Ja '61. (MRA 14:1)

KOCHERGOVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining stresses in the columns of the frame of the "Ukraina" hotel building during construction and operation.

Trudy TSHIISK no.13:200-213 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Moscow-Hotels, taverns, etc.)

(Columns, Iron and steel)

KOCHERGOVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Function under shearing stream of unfinished bolts made of St. 3 St. 5 and 350S steel. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3:46-48 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Bolts and muts--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AT4010744

8/2839/63/000/002/0136/0142



AUTHOR: Kochergova, Ye. Ye. (Candiate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Fatigue strength of welded joints in aluminum alloy AV-T1

SOURCE: ASIA SSSR. Institut stroitel'ny*kh konstruktsiy. Stroitel'ny*ye konstruktsii iz alyuminiyevy*kh splavov, no. 2, 1963, 126-142

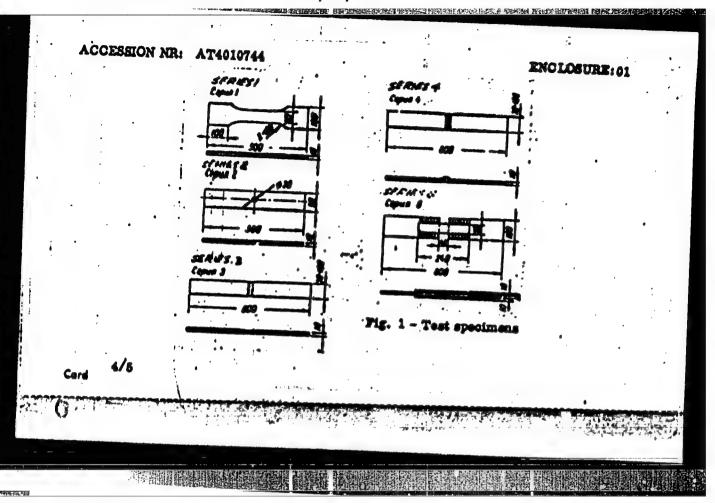
TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy AV-T1, loading, fatigue strength, welding, cyclic

ABSTRACT: For an application of aluminum alloys in civil structures subjected to cyclic loads, data are needed on fatigue strength of specimens with a rolled surface and of welded and riveted joints. Fatigue tests were carried out at Tanier, Asia 888R on base material and welded joints of the Al-Mg-Si alloy AV-T1 recommended for welded structures because of its relatively high strength and satisfactory weldability. Test specimens were cut from a 10 mm thick AV-T1 sheet along its rolling direction, and weldability tests were carried out at the welding section of the central laboratory for metallic structures of Taniers. Five types of specimens were prepared (see also Figure 1 of the Enclosure);

Card. 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4010744 series 1 - reference specimens of as-rolled, plain plate; series 2 - specimens with a hole for stress concentration; series 3 - specimens with a transverse V-type butt-weld made by the automatic MIC process with weld reinforcement removed flush; series 4 - specimens as in series 3, but in the an-welded condition; series 6 - specimens with a double-lapped joint fillet-welded from both sides by the The tests were carried out on a testing machine of the GRM-1 type in cyclic tension at a stress ratio 0.14. Test results were evaluated by statistical methods and plotted in double-logarithmic coordinates. Table 1 of the Englosure shows the fatigue strength of specimens at 2 x 10⁸ cycles. The same table shows, for comparison, test results of specimens of the alloy AMg6 obtained at LISI and of the alloy 618-T from American tests. It was concluded that specimens of AV-Tihave a similar fatigue strength as specimens of 615-T, while specimens of AMg6 show higher fatigue strength values for the welded joints. In addition it was found that alloy AV-T1 is more sensitive to cyclic loading then steel of the type St 3. The ratio of the endurance limit at the given loading to the static strength is 0.3 for AV-T1 alloy, and 0.5 for steel. The ratio of the fatigue strength at 3×10^6 cycles of welded joints to the fatigue strength of plain plate of AV-T1 under the same

ACCESSION NR: A						
0.42 for butt-welded joints as welded, 0.6 for butt-welded joints with reinforcement removed, and 0.24 for longitudinal fillet welds. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.						
ASSOCIATION: Insti Construction, ASIA,	tut strottel'ny ka konstruktsty, ASIA SSER SSSR)	(Institute of Structure				
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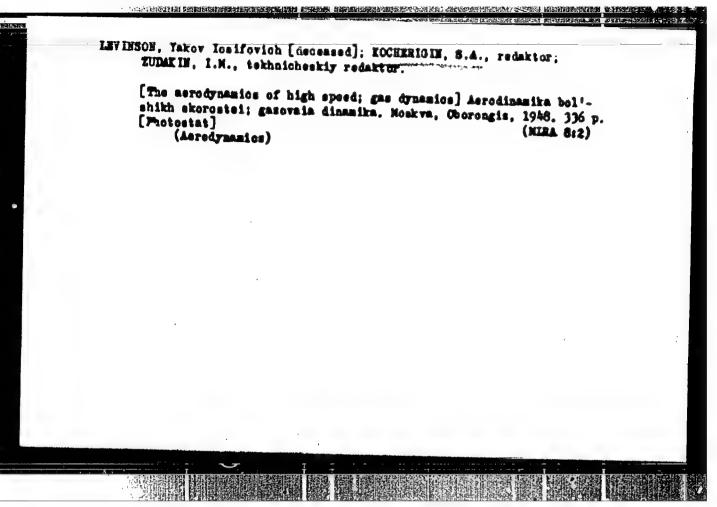
ACCESSION NR: AT4010744 TABLE 1 - Fatigue strength in kg/mm ² at 2 x 10 ⁶ cycles for tension-to-tension axial leading at a stress ratio 0.14 (Combined from text and Table 1 of orig. art.)								
Type Ser.	of specimen Description	Tania 888R AV-T	EK of ASIA data for l alloy with mm ² U.T.S.	Lisi data for AMge alloy with 35, 8 kg/mm ² U. T. S.	American de (1947) for 8; alloy with 2; kg/mm U.	S-T		
1 2 3	Plain plate Plate with hol Butt-welded jo	oint.	9.9	9.8	11			
4	reinforcement removed Butt-welded jo		6.0	"8.6"·	- 1			
5	as welded Joint with tran yerse fillet we	LE=	4.3	6. 6	4.8	· : .		
6	Welded Tee jo: Joint with long	int		5.0	3.8			
and .	5/5 fudinal fillet w	elde	3.4	18.17	2.1	·		

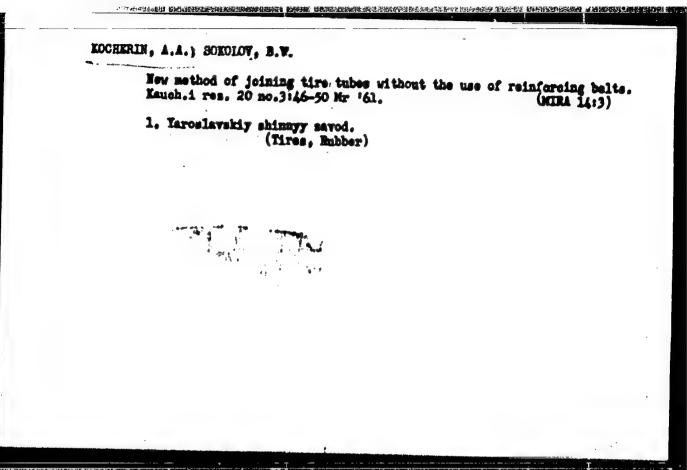
BALDIN, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOCHERCOVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Beams made of two sorts of steel. Promestroi. 42 no.11:2C-23 N

(64.)

(MIRA 18:8)





TOTAL THE PRODUCTION AND REPORTED THE RESERVE OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF

KOCHERINA, Ye. I.

"Contributions from the Melousensk solonetz field station report for 1935," I. N. Antipov-Kerstsyev, N. I. Esvvinov, V. N. Filippovs, E. I. Kocherins, B. A. Piunovskiy, I. P. Serdobolskiy and V. A. Solov'yev. Trans. Comm. on Irrigation, Acad. Sci. USSR, Bull. No. 9, 11-256, 1937.

Extensive chem. and mineralogical data on the material and on the water ext. of the soil complex of the Transvolge region are presented graphically and in numerous tables. The variations in the chem. make-up, the extensive solonets variation found there and the effect of chem. treatment on the Na and Ca in the exchange complex and general compn. ofsoil, with reference to crop yields are also given and didcussed.

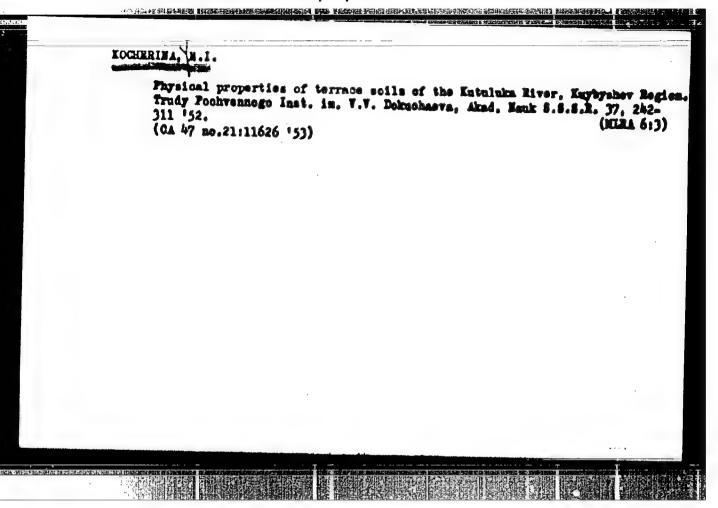
KCCMERIMA, Ye. I.

Soils - Analysis

Comparative study of methods for mechanical analysis of soils. Pochvovedenis No. 7,

1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 195%, Uncl.



HABIN, Leonid Vinar'yevich; KOCHEGOV, V., red.; KURAKAYEVA, A., red.

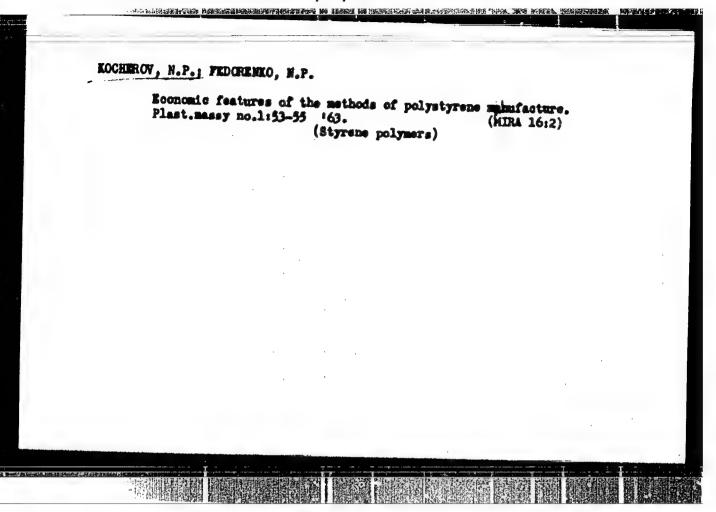
[Usbekistan; a concise manual and guidebook] Uzbekistan; kratkii spravochnik-putevoditel'. Tashkent, Gonizdat UzS.R, 1963. 227 p. (MIKA 17:7)

SMIRNOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GMIVIN, Vladislav Vol'demarovich; YELIN, Al'bert Vasil'yevich; KOCHEROV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: TSAREVA, T.I.; EYGENHOT, V.M.; YEROFEYEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk dots., retsenzent; SAKHAHOV, Ye.V., st. prepod., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; FYATNITSKIY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on the course "Principles of automatic control and the automation of production processes."] Laboratornyi praktikum po kursu "Osnovy avtomatiki i avtomatisatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov." [By] S.E.Smirnov i dr. Moskva, Gislegprom, 1963. 322p. (MIRA 17:3)

Experience in the control of erysipeloid in a meat combine. Ziur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:110-112 p. 164.

1. Iwanovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiyn.



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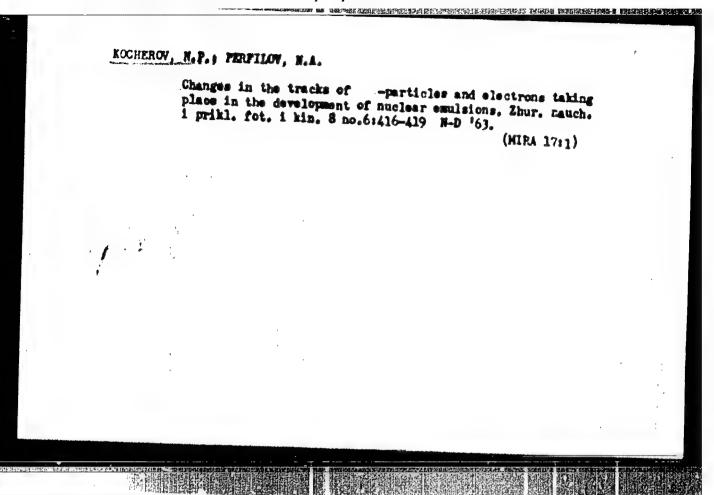
KOCHEROV. N.P.; FEDORENKO, H.P.; ANICHKINA, N.M.

Economic efficiency of the use of plastics in the manufacture of home refrigerators. Plast.massy no.10:43-45 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BOGDANOV, Boris Vladimirovich; DUBININ, N.P., insh., retsensent; EOCHEROV, B.P., insh., retsensent; PENOVA, Te.M., red.; KOROVENEO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Seagoing and roader barges; design and construction] Horskie i reidovye barshi; proektirovanie i konstruktsiia. Leningrad, Dudpromgis, 1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Barges-Design and construction)



Measuring photolytic silver amounts in emulsions by means of activation analysis. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.5: 360-363 S-0'164. (HIRA 17:10)

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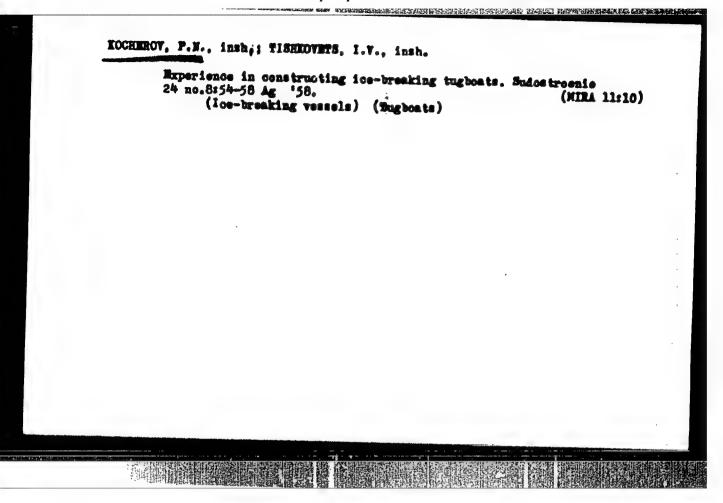
KOCHEROV, N.P., FYDORENKO, N.P., MAPROSOVA, N.M.

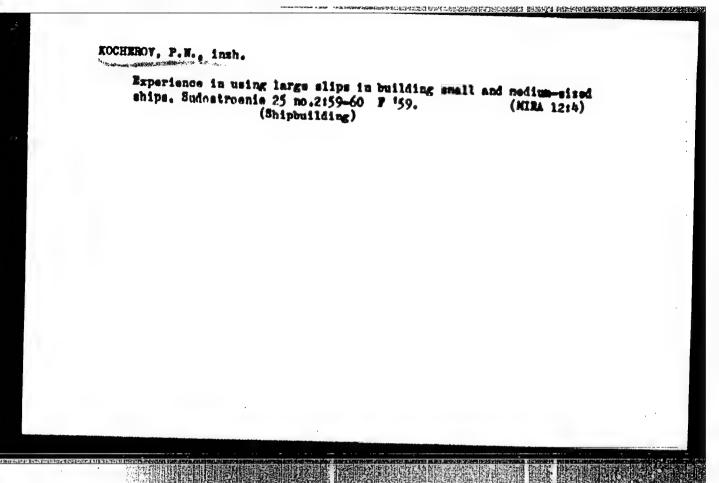
Feonomies of the production of impact resistant polystyrene plastics. Plast. massy no.4:1-4 *65. (MIRA 18:6)

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KOCHEROV, Nikolay Pavlovich; CRISHINA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; SOMINSKIY, V.S., red.

[Economic efficiency of the use of polyolefins and polystyrent planters its in the manufecture of machinery] Ekonomicheskais effektivnost! primeneniis poliolefinov i polistirol!nykh plastikov v mashinostroenii. Leningrad, 1965. 31 p. (MIRA 1815)





18(6)
AUTHORS: Kocherov, P. V., Gertman, Yu. M., Gel'd, P. V.

TITLE: The Formation Heat of the Alloys of Calcium With Aluminum (Teploty obrazovaniya splavov kal'tsiya s alyuminiyem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 1106-1112 (USSR)

The formation heat of the pure intermetallic compounds of calcium with aluminum (CaAl₂ and CaAl₄) was calculated. The alloy was produced from the purest electrolytic twice distilled calcium and electrolytic aluminum. Melting of the components took place in the purest argor atmosphere. By means of radiostructural and metallographical investigations the composition of the alloy was determined and the results are shown by table 1. Determination of the formation heat of the alloys was carried out by means of an ordinary iso-

thermal calorimeter, viz. by the differential rethod as follows: First the combustion heat of the alloy, and then

Card 1/4

下时,更是出现在1500年的1660年的2010年的1670年1978年的1670年的第三人称单数的1670年的1670年的1670年的1670年,1670年的1670年,1670年的1670年,1670年的1670年,

The Formation Heat of the Alloys of Calcium With Aluminum

the equivalent combustion heat after composition of the mechanical mixtures of calcium and aluminum was investigated. From the difference between the average values the formation heat of the respective alloy was calculated. The accuracy of the method is 1.0 - 1.5 kdal/g-at. The combustion method, the oxidation heat of the purest metals, as well as the six alloys and their corresponding mechanical mixtures were investigated. The results obtained by calculateric determinations carried out by the combustion method are shown by table 2. The combustion heat of the alloys and the mechanical mixtures of calcium and aluminum are shown by figure 3. For AH₁₂₀₃

- 399 kcal/g-mol Al₂O₃ was found. This value agrees well with data found in publications; $\Delta H_{Al_2O_3} = -400\pm2.0$ kcal/g-mol Al₂O₃. The dissolution heat of calcium and aluminum and of their alloys in 5 n hydrochloric acid was investigated. The

Card 2/4

The Formation Heat of the Alloys of Calcium With Aluminum

results obtained are shown by table 3 and figure 4. Figure 5 is a graphical representation of the formation heats of calcium- and aluminum alloys of various composition according to the combustion- and dissolution method. The experimentally obtained values agree well with those found in publications. The following values were found for the formation

heat of the intermetallic compounds Caal, and Caal,

$$\Delta H_{CaAl_2}^{22.5^{\circ}} = -17.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ keal/g-at}$$
 and

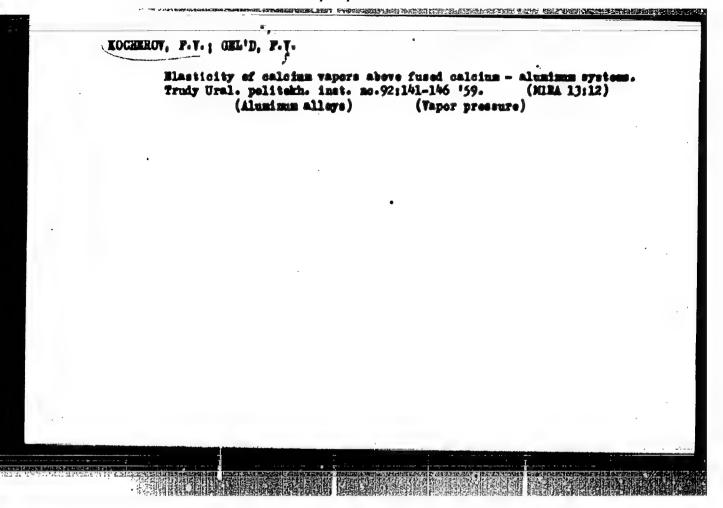
$$\Delta H_{CaA1_4}^{22.5^{\circ}} = -10.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ keal/g-at.}$$

There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

Heat of formation of fused calcium - aluminum systems. Trudy Ural. politicki. inst. no.92:135-140 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Heat of formation) (Aluminum)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5

KOCHEROV, P. V., Cand Tech Sci-(diss) -- "The thermochemistry of calcium-aluminum alloys". Sverdlovsk, 1960. 14 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSPER, Ural Folytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 135)

18.7540

S/081/61/000/018/007/027 B104/B101

AUTHORS:

Gel'd, P. V., Kocherov, P. Y.

TITLE:

Regulation of liquid calcium - aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy shurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1961, 51, abstract 18B363 (Sb. "Stroyeniye i svoystva zhidk. zetallov". N., 1960, 194 - 199)

的事实。 1980年,1980年的经验的企业,是不是自己的人,但是这个人的企业会会会会的企业的企业,但是不是自己的人们,但是是自己的人们,但是是自己的人们的人们,但是是自己的人们

TEXT: The enthalpy of two Ca-Al alloys containing 42.55 and 24.3% by weight of Ca was investigated as a function of temperature in the range of \$\times 200 - 1200°C\$. According to its composition, the first of these alloys is similar to the congruently melting compound CaAl2 (melting point 1079°); the second is similar to the incongruently melting compound CaAl4 (melting point 700°C). Results of measurements were compared with quantities calculated according to the additivity rule. To explain the divergences obtained it is assumed that during the melting process of the intermetallic compounds and during superheating a considerable change of the potential energy of the atoms occurs. This is caused by a change of the degree of Card 1/2

KCCHEROV, P.V.; GEL'D, P.V.

Equilibrium of gaseous calcium with Ca-Al alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; chern. met. no.2:5-9'60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Yapor-liquid equilibrium) (Intermetallio compounds)

\$/180/60/000/006/027/030 **E201/E391**

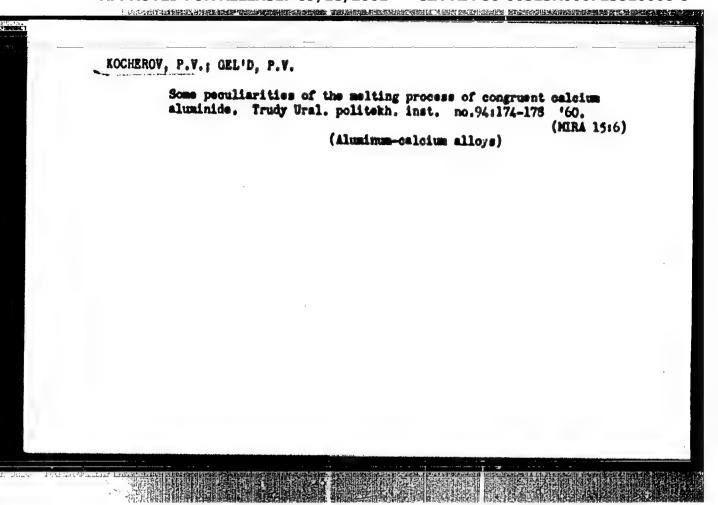
AUTHORS: Gel'd, P.V. and Kocherov, P.V. (Sverdlovsk)

TITLE: Ordering of Liquid Alloys of Calcium and Aluminium

PERIODICAL: Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No. 6, pp. 142 - 145

TEXT: The authors report measurements of the temperature dependence of the enthalpy of two Ca-Al alloys containing 42.55 and 24.3% Ca by weight. The first was close in its composition to CaAl₂ (melting point at 1079 °C) and the second could be approximately represented by CaAl₄ (melting point at 700 °C). Enthalpies were measured using a high-temperature calorimeter described earlier (Ref. 3). Fig. 1 gives the temperature dependence of enthalpy for CaAl₂ (Fig. la) and CaAl₄ (Fig. lb). The latent heat of fusion of CaAl₂ (11.8 - 13.5 kcal/g-mole) is considerably greater than Card 1/2.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"



Kich Ekry EV

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8/078/60/005/008/004/018 B004/8052 82324

AUTHORS:

Kocherov. P. V., Gelid. P. V.

TITLE:

Enthalpy and Dissociation Vapor Pressure of Caal

PERIODICAL:

Card 1/3

Ehurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 8,

pp. 1774-1782

TEXT: On the basis of previous papers on CaAl₂ and CaAl₄ (Refe 1, 2), the authors investigated the influence of disordering of CaAl₂ on the physical indicate of this compound. Two alloys were produced for measuring the enthalpy. One (I) contained 45.7 weight% of Ca, thus corresponding to CaAl₂ with a content of 2% of free metallic Ca. The second one (II) contained 24.5 weight% of Ca, i.e., it doneisted of a solid solution of 11% of Ca in 89% of CaAl₄. For measuring the vapor pressure, alloys of 28.90, 33.41, 59.48, 55.36, 48.93, and 46.86 weight% of Ca were produced. The temperature dependence of the enthalpy was measured in an adiabatic calorimeter of the Skuratov system, and has already been described in previous papers

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

Enthalpy and Dissociation Vapor Pressure of Caal

8/078/60/005/008/004/018 B004/B052 82324

of solid CaAl2. This proved to be due to the greater heat of formation of solid CaAl2 from solid Ca and solid CaAl4, i.e., the stronger bond between Ca and Al atoms in the congruently melting compound CaAl2. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references: 8 Soviet and 4 US.

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1959

Card 3/3

BIT(a)/BIP(1)/ETI LIP(e) JD/M/JG BOURCE COOE: UR/0068/68/006/018/E464/E069 AUTHOR: Moshepov, P. V.; Gel'd, P. V.; Sens, B. A. 61 MEP SOURCE: Tr. Wral'shage palitolin. in-ta, sb. 100, 1966, 199-101 B TITLE: Kinematic viscosity in liquid sploys of the ires-cilious s SOURCE: Ref. th. Fisika, Abs. 10563 TOPIC TAGE: silicon containing alloy, activation energy, entropy, isobaric potential TRANSLATION: The kinematic vigageity of the phase our ments of the iron-silioon systen (PepSi, PepSig, PeSig) and alloys containing 62 and 859 Si use studied. The experimental data obtained permits the calculation of the activation emergies, changes in isoberie-isothernal potential and changes in activation entropy for viscous flow of neite. From this, one can make conclusions concerning the microis seems structure of iren-cilion makes. Cord 1/1 afs

AUTHOR: Measuring the pressure of saturated calcium vapor above Al-Ca alloys in the region of the intermetallic compound Al ₂ Ca 17 alloys in the region of the intermetallic compound Al ₂ Ca 17 alloys in the region of the intermetallic compound Al ₂ Ca 17 alloys in the SOURCE: Ref. sh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1A30 REF SOURCE: Uch. sap. Ul'yanovskiy gos. ped. in-t, v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 78-80 TOPIC TAGS: calcium, vapor pressure, aluminum base alloy, calcium alloy, intermetallic compound ARSTRACT: Aluminum-calcium alloys were melted in a vacuum induction furnace in a purified argon atmosphere at pressures of 400-500 mm Hg and temperatures above 700°C. The diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor. The vapor pressure above an alloy containing his Ca was measured in the 700-650°C. The vapor pressure above an alloy with solid Al ₄ Ca rather than with the melt. It is assumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transition to an alloy with 43% Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by approximately 1/2 an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region of homogeniety in the compound Al ₂ Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both temperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	ACC NR: AR6017478	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0137/66/000/001/A005/A005
SOURCE: Ref. sh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1A30 REF SOURCE: Uch. sap. Ul'yanovskiy gos. ped. in-t, v. 18, no. 5, 196k, 78-80 ROPIC TAGS: calcium, vapor pressure, aluminum base alloy, calcium alloy, intermetallic compound RESTRACT: Aluminum-calcium alloys were melted in a vacuum induction furnace in a curified argon atmosphere at pressures of 400-500 mm Rg and temperatures above 700°C. The diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor. The vapor pressure above an alloy containing \$1% Ca was measured in the 700-650°C region where Al2Ca is in equilibrium with solid Al4Ca rather than with the melt. It is assumed that Al4Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transicion to an alloy with \$3% Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by approximately \$1/2\$ an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region of homogeniety in the compound Al2Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both temperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	AUTHOR: Muradov, V. G.; Koc	herov, P. V.	37
OPIC TAGS: calcium, vapor pressure, aluminum base alloy, calcium alloy, intermetallic compound BSTRACT: Aluminum-calcium alloys were melted in a vacuum induction furnace in a surified argon atmosphere at pressures of 400-500 mm Hg and temperatures above 700°C. The diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor. The vapor pressure above an alloy containing \$15 Ca was measured in the 700-650°C region where Al ₂ Ca is in equilibrium with solid Al ₄ Ca rather than with the melt. It is sumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transition to an alloy with \$35 Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by a pproximately ½ an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region f homogeniety in the compound Al ₂ Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both emperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	PITIE: Measuring the pressuregion of the intermetallic	re of saturated calcium occupound Al ₂ Ca	
OPIC TAGS: calcium, vapor pressure, aluminum base alloy, calcium alloy, intermetallic compound BSTRACT: Aluminum-calcium alloys were melted in a vacuum induction furnace in a urified argon atmosphere at pressures of 400-500 mm Hg and temperatures above 700°C, he diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor, he vapor pressure above an alloy containing 41% Ca was measured in the 700-650°C egion where Al ₂ Ca is in equilibrium with solid Al ₄ Ca rather than with the melt. It is sumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transition to an alloy with 43% Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by pproximately \(\frac{1}{2} \) an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region f homogeniety in the compound Al ₂ Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both emperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	OURCE: Ref. sh. Metallurgi;	ya, Abs. 1A30	
BSTRACT: Aluminum-calcium alloys were <u>melted</u> in a vacuum induction furnace in a urified argon atmosphere at pressures of 400-500 mm Hg and temperatures above 700°C, he diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor, he vapor pressure above an alloy containing \$1% Ca was measured in the 700-650°C egion where Al ₂ Ca is in equilibrium with solid Al ₄ Ca rather than with the melt. It is sumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transiion to an alloy with \$3% Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by approximately \$\frac{1}{2}\$ an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region f homogeniety in the compound Al ₂ Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both emperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	EF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ul'yar	novskiy gos. ped. in-t, t	v. 18, no. 5, 1964, 78-80
he diffusion method was used for determining the pressure of saturated calcium vapor, he vapor pressure above an alloy containing \$1% Ca was measured in the 700-650°C egion where Al ₂ Ca is in equilibrium with solid Al ₄ Ca rather than with the melt. It is sumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals are stable even in the liquid phase up to 850°C. Transition to an alloy with \$3% Ca causes a smooth increase in calcium vapor pressure by pproximately \$\frac{1}{2}\$ an order of magnitude. This indicates that there is a definite region f homogeniety in the compound Al ₂ Ca where the vapor pressure is a function of both emperature and alloy composition. The vapor pressure above an alloy with 50% Ca co-	OPIC TAGS: calcium, vapor pompound	pressure, aluminum base	alloy, calcium alloy, intermetallic
Cord 1/2	he diffusion method was used he vapor pressure above an segion where Al ₂ Ca is in equissumed that Al ₄ Ca crystals sion to an alloy with 43% Ca pproximately ½ an order of methodogeniety in the compount	pressures of 400-500 mm i for determining the pressure of 400-500 mm if for determining the pressure in the librium with solid Al ₄ Cs are stable even in the licauses a smooth increase anguitude. This indicate and Al ₄ Ca where the vecor	Hg and temperatures above 700°C, essure of saturated calcium vapor. The saturated in the 700-650°C is rather than with the melt. It is liquid phase up to 850°C. Transition calcium vapor pressure by the statute is a definite region
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inci	des with the nee	Odding shows the summer of the	
		essure above the pure metal in both the liquid and solid phase: -13655/T; lnPCa (43% Ca)=8.33-11880/T; lnPCa (50% Ca)=8.18-908; tion for calculation in all and solid phase;	
me can	r. D. Kaspeva.	[Translation of abstract]	•
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

ACC NR. AREO13658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0038/63/000/016/2009/2009

AUTHOR: Baum, B. A.; Gel'd, P. V.; Kocherov, P. V.; Knychev, E. A.

TITLE: Viscosity of liquid chronium-silicon alloys

SOURCE: Ref. sh. Fizika, Abs. 10E64

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'akogo politekhn. in-ta, ab. 144, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGE: fluid viscosity, silicen containing alloy, iron base alloy, chronium

TRANSLATION: Limits of a study of the viscosity v of silicon and chronium and its silicides are given. Graphs of v we alloy temperature are given. The anomalous change in the v of Si and CrGi₂ with increasing temperature $(2^2v/27^2 < 0)$ is explained by changes in the nature of interparticle interaction and in the structure of these alloys. The viscosity properties of chronium-silicon and iron-silicon alloys are compared.

SUB CODE: 11

Cord 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, F., prof.; AKHTAMOV, A., dotsent; ARIPOV, S,, nauchn.
sotr.; PAK, N., nauchn. sotr.; NAVRUZOV, N., shurnalist;
TANKHEL'SON, A., shurnalist; KOCHEROV, V., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[I.P.Pavlov Samarkand State Medical Institute] Samarkandskii gosudarstvennyi meditsinskii imatitut im.akademika I.P.Pavlova; kratkii spravochnik. Tashkent, Cos.ind-vo Usbekskoi SSR,1962.
25 p. (MIRA 16:8)
1. Samarkandski; gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (for Aripov, Pak). (SAMARKAND--PEDICAL COLLEGES)

SECOND THEORY CONTROL SECTION SECTIONS OF THE SECOND SECTION S

KOCHTROY, V.I., LEVIN, A.I., MUKHIN, V.A.

Investigating conditions for the electrolytic refining of copper in a nickel-containing electrolyte. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.5154-58 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proisvodstv.

KOZLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; SON DIN FA [Son Chin-hw]; IEKHAKOV, Rakhmatulla; KOCHENOV, V.A., red.; ABBASCV, T., tekhn. red.

[Striving for a diversified development of agriculture]V bor'be sa kompleksnoe rasvitie khoziaistva. Tashkent, Gosisdat UsSSR, 1961. 23 p. (HIRA 15:10) (Usbekistan—Agriculture)

KOCHKROV. V.I.; LETSKIKH, To.S.; MUKHIN, V.A.; LEVIN, A.I.

Bath voltage balance and ways of perfecting copper foil production. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav., tovet. met. 7 no.5:39-44 (MIRA 18:1)

l. Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Ural*** skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

Priselkov, M.M., Pushkar', E.G., Arkhipova, A.V.,

Author Kocherova, A.H.

Inst

Proposition of Pyramidon and Some Other Drugs by
Microorganisms. 19/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5" TILLAPPROVED

: Aptech. delo, 1956, No 3, 38-43. Orig Pub

Abstract

It was demonstrated by growing E. coli, Proteus and Staphylococci on meat-pertone media containing 0.5-15 pyramidon, antipytine or caffeine that multiplication of the organisms was retarded, especially in the presence of pyramidon, and that their sugar fermenting and proteclytic activity was supressed. It was found that microbes destroyed pyramidon and antipytine molecules by the utilization of carbon and nitrogen.

Pharm. Inot. Mocow

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology, Anti-inflammatory Agents.

U-6

Abs Jour : Ref Thur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 13029

> Proteus destroyed over one-half of the pyramidon present in the medium in concentrations up to 0.5%.

KOCHEROVA, M.

With the participation of the entire collective. Sov. profsointy 16 no.20:39-41 0 '60. (KIRA 13:11)

1. Predsedatel komiteta profesyusa Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumashnogo kombinata. (Cheboksary--Cotton manufacture--Hygienic aspects)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5

EDCHEROVA, M.V.

Traumties and disease control. Tekst.pros. 19 no.8:54-56
Ag '59.

1. Fredsedatel' fabrichnogo komiteta Cheboksarskogo khlopchatobumashnogo kombinata.

(Cheboksary—Textile workers—Diseases and hygiene)

(Textile industry—Safety measures)

ABRAMOV, L.T.; AVEROCHKINA, M.V.; EOCHEROVA, M.D.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; VASIL'IEVA, N.N., teken.red.

[Antibeaving measures on railroads]Protivopuchimye merophiatiia na shelesnykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transsheldoriadat, 1962. 22 p.

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

(Soil mechanics—Research)

mander presentation of the section o

ABRAHOV, L.T., kand.tekhn.nank; KOCHEROVA, N.D., insh.

Investigating the process of soil heaving. Vest.TSNII MPS
21 no.6:28-30 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroads-finak) (Soil stabilisation)

STATE OF A STATE OF THE PART O

AGRAMUY, L.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOCHKHOVA, N.D., insh.; SHEVYAKOV, A.I., insh.

Efficiency of the measures applied for heaving control. Vest.75HII MPS 22 no.1162-63 '63. (NUMA 16'4) (Soil stabilisation) (Railroads—Track)

TOLYAKOV, V.F., ingh.; LIKITIH. V A., ingh.; MIJIH, V.I., ingh.; MOCHEROVA, V.I.; TOLEBLYLVA, Na.P.; MIGREROVA, A.V.; TUVETKOV, D.; VLADIMIROV, A.N.

Exchange of experience between the enterprises of economic councils. Torf. jrom. 38 no.4:31-35 [61. [HIRA 14:9]]

1. Sverdlovskaya fabrika izoplit (for rolyakov). 2. Demadovskoye predpriyatiye Gorikovskogo Soveta narodnego khozyayatva
(for Mikitin). 3. Predpriyatiye Radovitskiy mokh Hoskovskogo
oblastnogo Soveta narodnego khozyayatva (for Rysin). 4. Konsomoliskoye toriotransportneye upravienlye Ivanovekise Soveta
narodnego khozyayatva (for Kocherova Tolubeyeva, and Mudrenova).
5. Prograyatiye pinyavino Janasymakkieza fior Vladimirov).
(iest zachlosty)

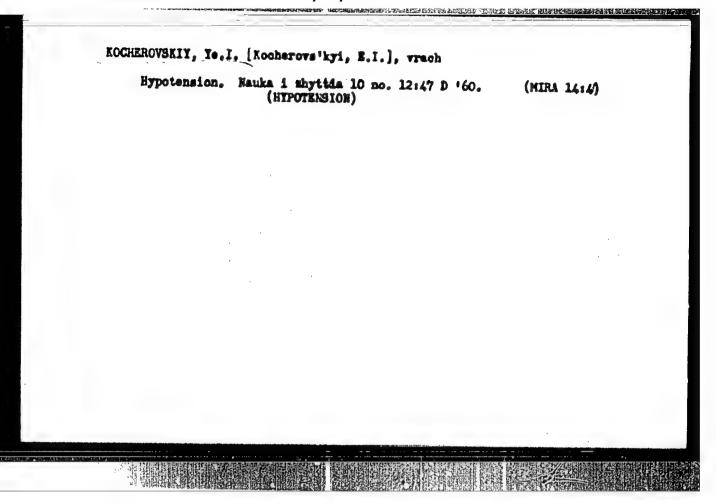
SAKHAROTA, M.S., EDCHROTSEATA, L. V., FEDOROTA, M. Te.

Hydroromeite from Gernaya Racha. Vest. Nock. un. Ser.
biol., pockw., geol., geog. 15 no.3:159-155 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Enfedra wineralogii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Georgia—Rydroromeite)



KOCHEROVSKIY, Ye.I. [Kocherovs'kyi, E.I.], vrach

Hypertension. Nauka i shyttia 11 no. 4:51-52 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Hypertension)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

ACCIDIONALI, IN. E.

Kocherovskiy, Yu. E. - "The Characteristics of Diphtheria Bacteria in the City of Tashkent." Tashkent State Medical Inst ineni V. M. Molotov. Tashkent, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man F-4 and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76798.

Author : Samsonov, P. F.; Kocherovskiy, Yu. E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Serological Peculiarities of the Produced

Diphtheria Rod Strain.PW8.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 8, 50-53.

Abstract: The serological properties of the strain PW6 obtained from the Tashkent Institute of Vaccines and Serums, were studied in comparison with standard strains of the Robinson 1, 2, 3, 4 serotypes, with the 6 Moscow serotype of Delyaginaya, and with diphtheria cultures from patients and carriers. The strain PW6 was agglutinated with all specific type sera only in weak dilutions, not more than

Card 1/2

47

APRESE FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5" and Animals. Bacteria. Root Bacteria.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76798.

Abstract: up to 1/4 titer. The overwhelming majority of the strains (84.2%) obtained in Tashkent over a period of two epidemic outbreaks were not agglutinated at all in the antiserum PW8. Thus, the strain PW8, cultivated a long while in artificial mediums, preserved only the toxicity, while its antigenic structure was changed. In the opinion of the authors, for the preparation of diphtheria anatoxin and antitoxic sers, local cultures should also be used as compulsory antigen-strains and not only strain PW8 alone. -- M. Ya. Boyarskaya.

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KOCHEHOVSKIY, Yu.E., kand.med.nauk

Gritical remarks on V.S.Abagiants's article "Glinical course of angina of different etiology" in Mediaskaskis Zhurnal Usbekistana no.8, 1959. Med. shur. Usb. no.2:65-66 F '60. (MIRA 15:2) (THROAT_DISEASES) (ARAGIANTS, V.S.)

3/016/60/000/05/09/079

AUTHOR:

Kocherovskiy, Yu. E.

TITLE:

Data on the Pathogenesis of Diphtheria. I. The Incidence and

** Committee the committee of the commit

Etiology of Bacteremia.

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960,

No. 5, pp. 28 - 30

TEXT: By a study of diphtheria patients admitted to the city isolation hospital, the author tried to determine the incidence of coccal bacteremia during diphtheria, to classify the various species of cocci and to assess their pathogenetic significance in diphtheria. Bacteremia was noted in 27% of the diphtheria cases. This bacteremia may be caused by: Streptococci viridans, Streptococci pyogenes, Streptococci anhemolyticus, Enterococci and Staphylococcus

Card 1/2

8/016/60/000/05/09/079

Data on the Pathogenesis of Diphtheria. I. The Incidence and Etiology of Bacteremia.

albus. There are 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 5 German, 2 Czech and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii i Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney

Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (Department of Microbiology and Department of Infectious

Diseases at the Tashkent Postgraduate Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723510008-5"

KOCHEROVSKIY, Yu.E.

Data on the pathogenesis of diphtheria. Report No. 2: Penetration of docci into the blood and clinical aspects of the disease.

Zhur. mikrobiol, epid. 1 immun. 31 no. 10:22-24 0 *60.

(MIRA 13:12)

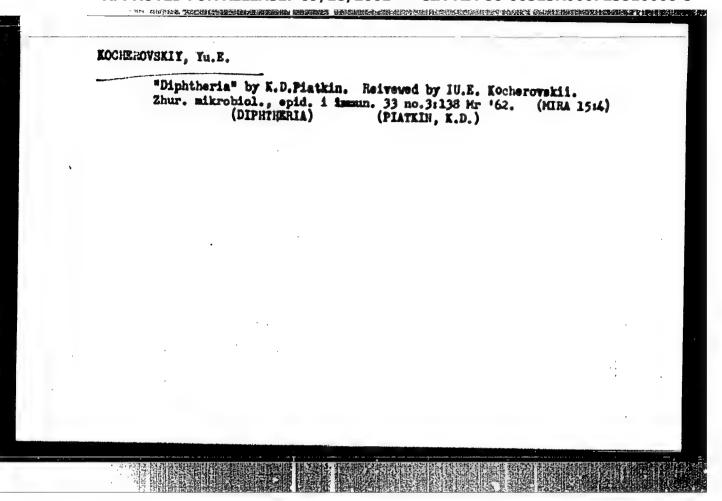
l. Is kafedry mikrobiologii i kafedry infektsiornykh bolesney Tashkentskogo ogusdarstvemogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (DIPHTHERIA) (SEPTICEMIA)

MUSABATEV, I.K., prof.; KOCHEROVSKII, Tu.E., dotsent

The most important results of the research activity of Usbekistan scientists in the realm of infectious pathology for 1959-1960.

Hauch, trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Usb. no.315-11 *62. (MIRA 16:2)

(UZBEKISTAN-COMMUNICAMEN DISEASES-RESEARCH)



KOCHEROVSKIY, TH.E.

Data on the pathogenesis of diphtheria. Report No.3: Hieroflora of the pharynx and nose and the clinical aspects of diphtheria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. 1 12211. 40 no.4123-26 Ap 163. (HIRA 1715)

1. Is kafedry mikrobiologii i kafedry infektsionnykh bolesney Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstyovaniya vrachey.

NAMES AND A STREET OF THE STREET STREET, STREE

KOCHEROVSKIY, Yu.E.; ABUBAKIROVA, F.Z.

Materials on the pathogenesis of dysentary. Report No.4: Significance of the titers of anti-D-streptolysino as an index to the participation of streptococci in the etiopathogenesis of clinical forms of dysenery. Zhur. zikrobiol., epid. i immin. 40 no.91132-133 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

l. Is kafedry mikrobiologii i kafedry infoktaionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennego instituta usoveralenstvevaniya vrachey.

Inst. Ficrobiology and Epidemiology, Rostov-Na-Dony, (-1944-)

The Dry Vaccine BOG,*

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 10-11, 1944.

tiri 269 ki kaliminikanga masalah masala manunggunangan nepangan malah inag malahanangan kaliminga di 21. 2. 🔨

KOVALENKO, P.P., prof.; PEREPECHAY, L.D.; KOCHERYAM, O.K.

Apparatus for tissue lyophilisation. West, khir. 86 no.2:100-102 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Is laboratorii kommervirovaniya tkaney kliniki obehchey, khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko) Nostovakogo-na-Doma meditsinakogo instituta i Rostovakogo instituta mikrobiologii i spidemiologii (dir. - kand.med.mauk A.G. Hliminchenko).

(THARSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, RTC.)

POKROVSKATA, M.P.; KAGANOVA, L.S. (deceased); VZOHOV, V.I. [deceased];
KOCHER!YAM, O.M.; GHIBANOVA, K.V.; KOTLIAROVA, R.I.; GUTOROVA, H.M.

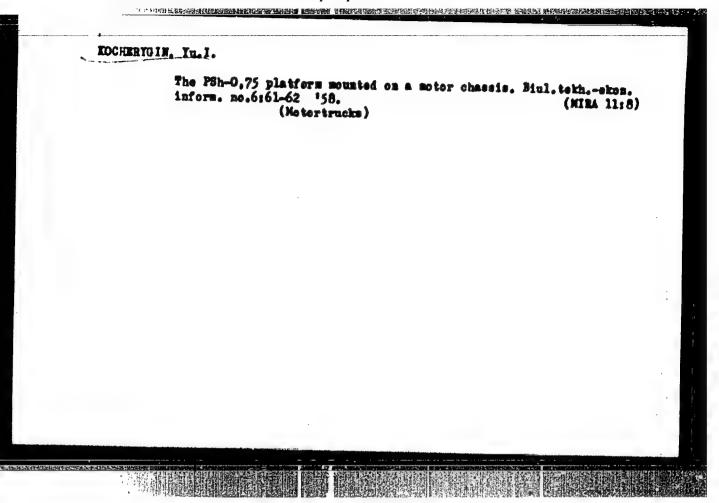
Anabiosis as a factor in preserving the useful properties of microorganisms for a prolonged period. Trudy IEM no.7170-95'60

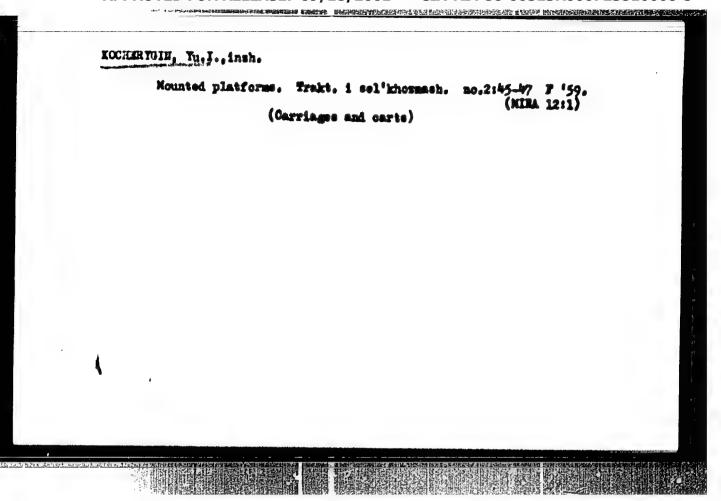
(CRIPTOBIOSIS) (MICROORGANISMS...DRYING)

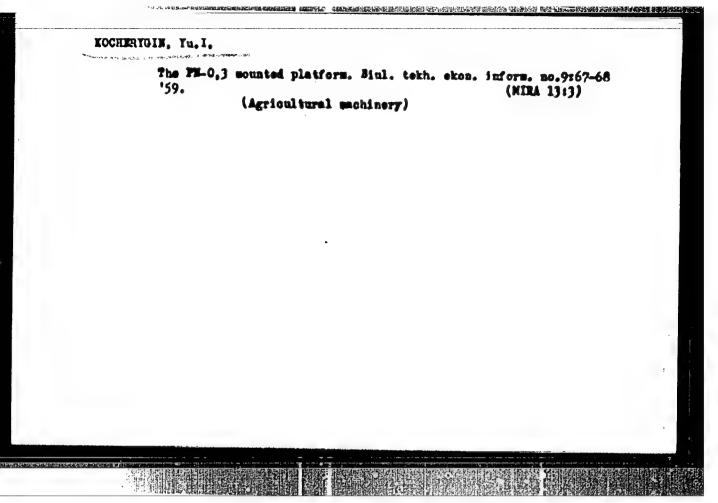
(CRIPTOBIOSIS) (MICROORGANISMS...DRYING)

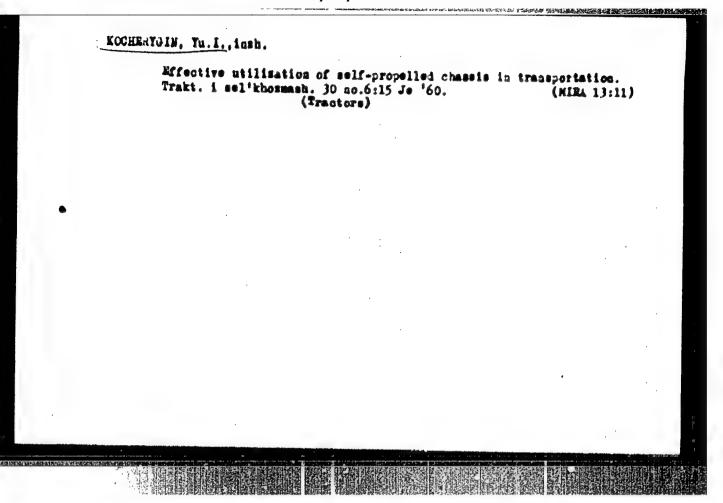
Transperitoneal nephrectory in a case of large hypernephrons. Thisurgina, Hoskva 34 no.11:116 M *58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Is Hikolo-Pestrovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Pensenskoy oblasti.
(KIMOTS, neoplasus
adenocarcinous, surg.; transation, sephrensony (Rus.))









KOCHERYGIN, Yu.I.

Lift book on a tractor for hauling trailers. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 22 no.2:46-47 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

l. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issladovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhosynyntvennogo mashinostroyeniya. (Tractors)

Standard specifications for connecting agricultural trailers to tractors with a C.6-1.4 ton rating. Trakt. i selkhogmash. 32 no.3127-28 Mr '62. (Tractors--Trailers)

KOCHERYGIN, Yu.I.; BUKHARKIN, V.N.

Agricultural loaders. Trakt. i sel'khosmash. 32 no.12:41-44 D 462. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhosysystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Agricultural machinery) (Loading and unloading)

KOCHFRIGIN, Tu.I., insh.

Tractor front loaders. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.5,44-46 My '64.

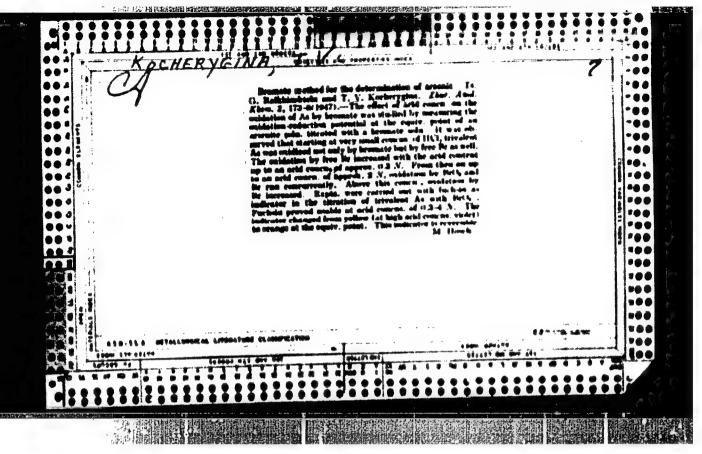
(MIRA 17:6)

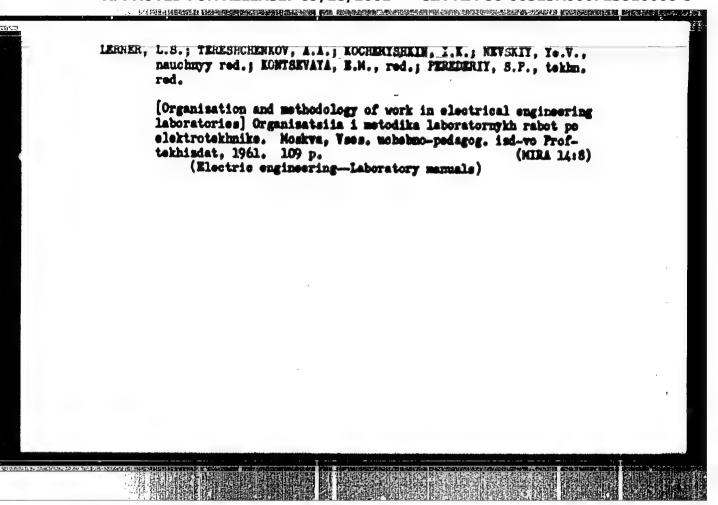
1. Varsoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KOCHERYOTHA, L.P., insh.; LIPOV, Yu.N., insh.

The UZK-250 installation for growing green forage. Trakt. 1 sel'khosmash. no.5:34-35 My '65. (HIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut seliskokhosysy-stvennogo mashinostroyeniya.





KCCHERYZHENKOV, G. V.
AID Nr. 906-5 20 June

TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER ON THERMALLY NONINSULATED WING (USSR)

Ginzburg, I. P., and G. V. Kocheryzhenkoy. IN: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik, no. 7: Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 2, 1963, 86-98. S/043/63/007/002/003/008

An approximate solution is presented of the problem of a turbulent boundary layer on a thermally noninsulated wing or an axisymmetrical body in compressible hypersonic flow. The method is based on two previous papers and requires the assumption that the velocity dependence of total enthalpy in the furbulent region of the boundary layer and in the leminar sublayer can be expressed as a quadratic function of v_{in} in the form:

 $H = A_1 + Bv_x + Cv_x^2$ in the turbulent region, and $H = Hw + B_1v_x + C_1v_x^2$ in the laminar sublayer.

Card 1/2

ATD Mr. 986-5 10 June

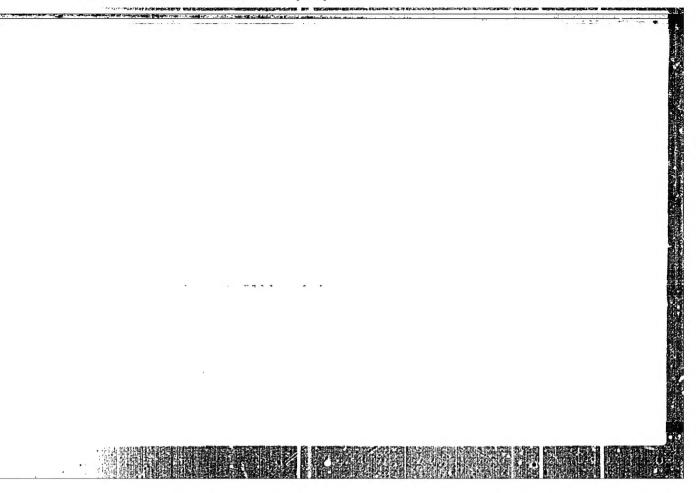
TURBULDING DOUBLARY LAYER [Cont'd]

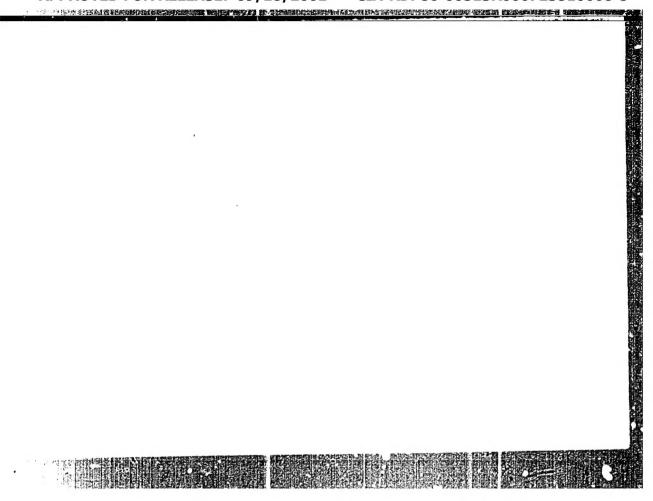
8/643/63/007/002/003/008

The velocity profiles are determined, the relationship between friction stress the and thickness of momentum loss 5 to described, and expressions for drag and local skin friction coefficient are established. The calculation procedure is cathed for a numerical example of a spherical body with a radius of 20 cm in an air flow of M = 20 with stagnation point-temperature Too = 7000°. The results are plotted in graphs.

[ANB]

Card 2/2





GINZBURG, I.P.; KOCHERYZHENKOV, G.V.; MORDVINOVA, N.I.

Turbulent boundary layer on a permeeble plate. Vent. LCU 19
no.13189-102 '64 (MIRA 1718)

GINZBURG, I. P.; KOCHERYZHENKOV, G. V.

"The turbulent boundary layer on the permeable curvilinear surface."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Sci Res Inst of Mathematics & Machanics, Leningrad State Univ.